

# Second Evening Edition.



FOR STEAMBOATS, RAILROADS, &c.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 3 O'CLOCK.

STATE OF THE MARKETS TO-DAY.

Wednesday, May 31—P. M.  
ASHE.—The market is heavy for botakins at \$2 42 for Potosi Peas.

COTTON.—Our market is quiet—dealers waiting further advice from Europe.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There is increased firmness in Western and State Four, the supply moderate and prices up. Better. The demand is mainly confined to the East and by home trade.

The better grades are very firm, and we hear of sales of "Swan's Excelsior" as high as \$11 75. This, however, is a very superior brand. Canadian Flour is firm and in good request, in part for export to Liverpool; sales of 3,700 bbls., common brands at \$5. The sales of Western Canal are 4,700 bbls., at \$8 62 1/2 \$9 94 for common to straight state; \$8 66 2/3 \$9 31 for mixed to fancy and com-mon Good Olio.

Southern Flour is again better and in fair demand; sales of 700 bbls., at \$9 62 1/2 for mixed to good straight brands. Rye Flour is firm; sales of 300 bbls., fine at \$6, supreme at \$7 25 & \$7 50. Corn Meal is very firm at \$3 75 & \$3 81.

Grains.—A firm market for Wheat, and the arrivals are light; sales of 3,100 bushels full Upper Lake at \$1 75, and 1,600 bushels good white Genesee at \$2 45. Rye is dull; sales of 300 bushels at \$1 25. Barley is dull at \$1 18 & 21.

Oats are again higher; sales of State and Western at \$2 42. Corn is much better—the arrivals very light, and the demand good to complete earings and filling contracts; sales of 16,000 bushels at \$2 75, for unusual; 75 & 70c. for fair Western Mixed; 70c. for good to prime old, other brands scarce and nominal.

WHISKEY.—The market is much better and the supply very light; sales of 250 bbls., at \$7 for Jersey, 28 for Ohio, and \$8 for Prison.

PROVISIONS.—There is more Pork offering, and the market favours the buyer at \$13 30 for Mess, and \$12 82 \$12 12 for Prime; Clear is dull at \$15 25. Beef is firm, and in good demand; sales of repeated Chicago at \$14 50 & \$14 25; County Meats, \$9 50 & \$10 50; Prime \$7 2 1/2 \$9 50. Cut Meats unchanged. Lard steady at \$1 91 1/2. Butter and Cheese nominal.

OUTRAGE AND EXCITEMENT NEAR XENIA.—A NEGRO BEATEN TO DEATH.

On Thursday of last week, a nigger named McLeod, who had been stopping in and about Xenia for a few days, and who is represented as being a disreputable person, left that town in a buggy and drove toward Selma. A few miles out he overtook a colored man whom he suspected of being a fugitive slave, and asked him to get in and ride on to the next cross roads. The negro thanked him and got in the buggy, but at the first farm house, McLeod and his master freed his horse, and persuaded the negro to wait. McLeod went into the house, and succeeded in making a bargain with the farmer to help in securing the supposed slave for the reward. The negro was invited into a room to eat, was seized, tied with ropes and placed in the buggy to be driven toward Cedarville on the railroad. The man who assisted, and his son, accompanied McLeod. After proceeding a mile or two, the negro broke his rope, and then broke for the woods, chased by all three of the party. The old man nearly overtook the negro, when the latter turned and dealt a blow so powerful that it broke the arm of his pursuer, but he was soon after caught, beaten, and tied into the buggy again. Before they had proceeded much farther the negro broke the cords a second time, and had to be secured again. When McLeod grappled with him, the others came up, and, fight ensued, in which the negro was beaten till he fell dead.

The party placed the corpse upright against an oak tree at some distance from the road, and left. The negro was discovered and on Saturday the murderers were arrested, when the frightened son of the farmer confessed to the circumstances above narrated. The three culprits are now lying in Xenia jail. The excitement in the surrounding country is intense. (Cincinnati Com., Monday.)

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

THE BOSTON SLAVE CASE.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 31, 1854.

The examination in the fugitive slave case was resumed this morning at 9 o'clock.

The Court-room was quite full, and the crowd outside exhibited a large increase on yesterday's attendance.

The Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, Wendell Phillips and Theodore Parker were in the Court-room.

Erastus B. Gould and Wm. H. Bassett were called by the prosecution to rebut the testimony given yesterday.

Their evidence tended to vitiate the testimony of William Jones.

Mr. Eliot objected to the introduction of conversation between Jones and the prisoner.

The Court ruled that they might introduce such conversation, so as to show that Jones had made a contrary statement.

Benj. Zane, one of the Marshal's special Deputies, was called by the prosecution to prove the admission of the prisoner as to the time he left Virginia.

Mr. Eliot said the record did not show the time of escape, but merely set forth services due. He did not deem the time of escape material.

The Court ruled that the admissions of the prisoner could be received, and further added: "These questions are quite subtle, and should I change my mind I will give you notice."

Mr. True then commenced giving evidence, but was immediately interrupted by counsel. Witness said he had been here about two months, perhaps not quite so long, and that he came from Richmond, Va.

The case for the prosecution closed here.

Mr. Dunn then commenced the closing argument for the defense.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

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Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 31, 1854.

The Free-Soil State Convention assembled in Music Hall at 11 o'clock. About two thousand persons were present.

W. B. Bird of Walpole called the meeting to order,

The Hon. John P. Hale, and J. R. Giddings of Ohio, were present, and will address the Convention.

FURTHER FROM MEXICO AND TEXAS—MR. CRITTENDEN AND THE WARD TRIAL.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 31, 1854.

New-Orleans papers of Thursday last are to hand. They contain the details of the latest Mexican news.

The amount of Santa Anna's victories over Alvarez appears to be that he succeeded in making his retreat from Acapulco to the capital without being overwhelmed by the revolutionists.

The correspondents of the papers do not credit the Gov-ernment accounts.

The Mexican Army had been divided to operate upon

the United States to which Alvarez was confined, and with the blockade of Acapulco, the official account says, the revolution must die out of its own source.

A conspiracy was discovered in Port San Juan d' Alon on the 10th inst. The object was to assist in the liberation of Gen. Alvarez, who was confined there. It was crushed, and one of the leaders was shot.

Intelligence from Texas indicates the commencement of a general Indian war along the frontier, led by "Wild Cat."

A private letter from Mr. Crittenden in relation to his connection with the Ward case, published in the New-Orleans papers, says: "I neither did or said anything that was not within the strict limits of the honest and honorable discharge of my professional duty; and my judgment and feelings approved my course."

MAN DROWNED IN THE BAY.

SANDY HOOK, Wednesday, May 31, 1854.

As the steamer Thomas G. Wright was coming down the Lower Bay, bound for Red Bank, this morning, a man whose name was understood to be Louis McKee, was accidentally lost overboard, and notwithstanding every exertion made by the captain and crew, he went down to rise no more. The life-boat was on the spot in four minutes. A high sea and fresh wind made it impossible to save him. He was understood to be an Irishman, working as a mason at the Ocean House.

CHOLERA AT NASHVILLE.

Louisville, Tuesday, May 30, 1854.

The cholera broke out at Nashville, Tenn., on Sunday last, and fifteen deaths are reported to have occurred from it.

THREE LIVES LOST BY THE EXPLOSION OF CAMPBELL.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, May 30, 1854.

Three daughters of the Rev. Mr. Perry, Methodist preacher, near Harrodsburg, Ky., were recently buried to death by the explosion of a can containing campbell.

GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.

WILMINGTON, Del., Wednesday, May 31, 1854.

Three powder wagons exploded here this morning. Six or seven men were killed.

NEW-ORLEANS MONEY MARKET—FAILURE.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, May 27, 1854.

There is a severe pressure in our Money market, and the failure of a large cotton factor has ungrounded.

XXIII CONGRESS.....FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 31, 1854.

Mr. BADGER presented the proceedings of the Committee held in Wilmington, N. C., and presided over by the Governor of the State, in relation to the improvement of Cape Fear River.

Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Printing, reported adversely on printing 1,000 additional copies of Landolt's Report on the Penal Codes of Europe, and on the Administrative Changes in France since 1845.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, opposed the report, and supported the printing of an extra number so much as related to European penal codes.

John Johnson, Fitzpatrick and Fessenden were opposed to printing any part of the report. Moses Bassett and Steward supported the printing. Adverse report agreed to.

Mr. STUART offered a resolution for adjournment over from to-morrow till Monday. Adopted.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Adams, directing inquiry as to the propriety of granting a pension to the widow of James Bachelder, who was killed in Boston while assisting in the execution of an act of Congress, was taken up and adopted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. OLIVER (Mo.) introduced a bill providing for a survey and sale of public lands in the Territory of Kansas and establishing a land office there. Passed.

Mr. JOHNSON, Fitzpatrick and Fessenden were opposed to printing any part of the report. Moses Bassett and Steward supported the printing. Adverse report agreed to.

Mr. CUTTING offered a resolution for adjournment over from to-morrow till Monday. Adopted.

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Mr. CUTTING.—Agreed.—Let's take it up now.

Mr. HENS—Object.

On motion, the House went into Committee on the Pacific Railroad bill.

WILLIAM DEAN AND HIS VOTE ON NEBRASKA.—We have no disposition, nor do we mean to do Mr. Dean the slight injustice in commenting upon his course on the Nebraska question, but we cannot divest ourselves, nor we believe, of his constituents generally, of the belief that he has throughout been playing a double part. It is true that on the final passage of the bill he gave his vote, and that he has voted on a preliminary question, whether it would be safe to let him go, and that he has voted on a measure of indifference, but until a day was named, he was satisfied but little, if any business would be transacted. The moment one day shall be fixed, they would always have a large attendance of members, and could disrupt all the public business within a reasonable time.

Mr. HENN objected unless the debate shall be open to all.

Mr. CUTTING.—Agreed.—Let's take it up now.

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